國立高雄科技大學 109 學年度碩士班	招生考試 試題紙
系 所 別: <u>化學工程與材料工程系碩士班</u> 考科代碼: <u>1015</u> ===================================	組 別: <u>丙組</u> 考 科: <u>材料導論</u> ===============
注意事項: 1、各考科一律可使用本校提供之電子計算器,考生不得使用自備計算器,違者該科不 予計分。 2、請於 <u>答案卷上規定之範圍作答</u> ,違者該題不予計分。	

- Most elements have body-centered cubic (BCC) and face-centered cubic (FCC) crystal structure, please answer the following questions.
 (a) How many atoms in the cells.
 (b) The coordination number of the cells.
 (c) The atomic packing factor (APF) of the cells.
 (10%)
- 2. Compute the theoretical density of silver. Silver has an FCC crystal structure with an atomic radius of 0.145 nm and an atomic weight of 107.87 g/mol. (10%)
- 3. What are the defects in (a) metals and (b) ceramics? (10%)
- 4. Write the relationship of the equilibrium concentration of defects with temperature in metals and ceramics. Please give your answer. (10%)
- 5. (a) What is the steady-state diffusion? Please give your answer. (b) A iron plate is exposed to a carburizing atmosphere on one side at 800°C. Compute the diffusion flux of carbon through the plate if the concentration of carbon at positions of 10 and 20 mm beneath the carburizing surface are 1.5 and 0.5 kg/m², respectively. Assume a diffusion coefficient of 5×10^{-10} m²/s at 800°C and a condition of steady-state is achieved. (20%)
- How to measure (a) hardness and (b) fracture toughness of materials? Please give your best answer. (20%)